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REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the non-final Official Action mailed May 18, 2005. Reconsideration of the application in light of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

By the forgoing amendment, various claims have been amended. Additionally, new claims 34-40 have been added, and original claims 1-6, 19, 20, 25, 32 and 33 have been cancelled. Thus, claims 7-18, 21-24, 26-31 and 34-40 are currently pending for further action.

Allowable Subject Matter:

In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner indicated the presence of allowable subject matter in claims 12-14, 21-24 and 26-30. Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for this indication of allowable subject matter. Applicant agrees with the Examiner's conclusions with regard to patentability without necessarily agreeing or acquiescing in the Examiner's reasoning or construction of the claims.

In accordance with this identification of allowable subject matter, claims 12-14, 21, 26 and 27 has been amended herein and rewritten as independent claims. Consequently, following entry of this amendment, claims 12-14, 21-24 and 26-31 should be in condition for immediate allowance based on the Examiner's finding of allowable subject matter in those claims.

35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph:

The recent Office Action rejected claims 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly failing to adequately recite the relationship between claimed elements.

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While Applicant respectfully disagrees that claims 16 and 17 were incomplete as originally presented, claims 16 and 17 have been amended herein to clarify the relationship between claimed elements. These amendments do not, and are not intended to, narrow or alter the scope of the claims in any degree. Following entry of this amendment, claims 16 and 17 should be held in compliance with § 112, second paragraph, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

**Prior Art:**

With regard to the prior art, claims 1-3, 5-9, 11, 18-20, 25 and 31-33 were rejected as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) by U.S. Patent No. 5,758,955 to Belliveau ("Belliveau"). Alternatively, claims 1-3, 5-9, 11, 15, 18-20, 25 and 31-33 were rejected as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) by U.S. Patent No. 5,329,436 to Chiu ("Chiu"). These rejections are moot as to claims 1-3, 5, 6, 19, 20 and 25 due to the cancellation herein of those claims. With regard to the remaining claims, these rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 7 recites:

A light generation assembly, comprising:  
an integrated unit including an integral reflector and heat sink, and a lamp receiving opening defined in said integral reflector and heat sink;  
a lamp assembly replaceably coupled to said integrated unit and extending at least partially through said lamp receiving opening;  
a housing configured to contain said integrated unit and lamp assembly and to facilitate movement of said light generation assembly between an operating configuration and a lamp replacement configuration; and  
a fan assembly coupled to said housing, wherein said integrated unit is in a flow path of said fan assembly when in said operating configuration and at least partially out of said flow path of said fan assembly when in said lamp replacement configuration.

In contrast, neither Belliveau nor Chiu teaches or suggests the claimed housing that contains the integrated unit and lamp assembly and facilitates movement of the light

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generation assembly between operating and lamp replacement configurations. Moreover, neither Belliveau nor Chiu teaches or suggests a fan assembly where the integrated unit is in the flow path of the fan assembly in an operating configuration and at least partially out of the flow path in a lamp replacement configuration.

Belliveau teaches a light fixture with a variable shaped beam. (Belliveau, title). The light fixture is used, for example, "in a studio or for photographic purposes." (Belliveau, col. 1, line 54). The reflector, heat sink and lamp assembly taught by Belliveau are not contained in any housing. Rather, the unit is mounted to a bracket as shown in, for example,

Belliveau's Fig. 1, with the heat sink and lamp assembly exposed.

Since Belliveau does not teach or suggest the claimed housing, Belliveau is further incapable of teaching that the housing facilitates movement of the light generation assembly between an operating and lamp replacement configurations. Belliveau further fails to teach or suggest the claimed fan assembly, where an "integrated unit is in a flow path of said fan assembly when in said operating configuration and at least partially out of said flow path of said fan assembly when in said lamp replacement configuration."

Chiu is similarly inapplicable to independent claim 7. Chiu teaches a heat sink assembly for a xenon arc lamp package. (Chiu, abstract). However, Chiu does not teach or suggest anything about a housing for the heat sink assembly disclosed. Consequently, Chiu further fails to teach or suggest a housing that facilitates movement of the light generation assembly between an operating and lamp replacement configurations. Chiu further fails to teach or suggest the claimed fan assembly, where an "integrated unit is in a flow path of said fan assembly when in said operating configuration and at least partially out of said flow path of said fan assembly when in said lamp replacement configuration."

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"A claim is anticipated [under 35 U.S.C. § 102] only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987) (emphasis added). See M.P.E.P. § 2131. For at least these reasons, the rejection of claim 7 and its dependent claims, based on either Belliveau or Chiu, should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Independent claim 15 recites:

A projector assembly, comprising:  
a light generation assembly having an integrated unit including an integral reflector and heat sink, a lamp receiving opening defined in said integral reflector and heat sink, a lamp assembly replaceably coupled to said integral reflector and heat sink and extending at least partially through said lamp receiving opening, and a housing for containing said integrated unit and lamp assembly and moving said light generation assembly between an operating configuration and a lamp replacement configuration; and  
a projection assembly optically coupled to said light generation assembly.  
(emphasis added).

As demonstrated above, both Belliveau and Chiu fail to teach or suggest the claimed housing that contains the integrated unit and enables movement of the light generation assembly between operating and lamp replacement configurations. For at least these reasons, the rejection of claim 15 and its dependent claims, based on Belliveau or Chiu, should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Independent claim 18 recites:

A method of using a light generation assembly, comprising:  
placing said light generation assembly in an operating configuration in which a fan assembly coupled to a housing is placed near an integral reflector and heat sink contained in said housing;  
selectively operating a lamp assembly which is replaceably coupled to said integral reflector and heat sink;

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removing heat generated by said operating of said lamp assembly by flowing air over said integral reflector and heat sink with said fan assembly; and when replacing said lamp assembly, sliding either said integral reflector and heat sink or said fan assembly with respect to said housing to provide access to said lamp assembly. (emphasis added).

As demonstrated above, both Belliveau and Chiu fail to teach or suggest the claimed housing that contains the integral reflector and heat sink. Moreover, Belliveau and Chiu fail to teach or suggest a method including "when replacing said lamp assembly, sliding either said integral reflector and heat sink or said fan assembly *with respect to said housing* to provide access to said lamp assembly unit." (emphasis added). For at least these reasons, the rejection of claim 18 based on Belliveau or Chiu, should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 4 and 10 were rejected as unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over the combined teachings of Belliveau or Chiu and U.S. Patent No. 4,156,057 to Zellhoefer. This rejection is moot as to cancelled claim 4 and is respectfully traversed as to claim 10 for the same reasons given above with respect to independent claim 7 from which claim 10 ultimately depends.

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**Conclusion:**

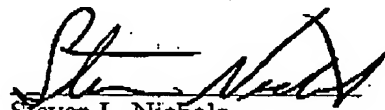
The newly added claims are thought to be patentable over the prior art of record for at least the same reasons given above with respect to the original independent claims.

Therefore, examination and allowance of the newly added claims is respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, the present application is thought to be clearly in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration of the application in light of these remarks is courteously solicited. If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions which could place this application in even better form, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

DATE: 18 August 2005



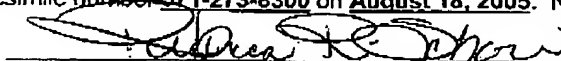
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**CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION**

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Rebecca R. Schow